

ESF #13 – PUBLIC SAFETY and SECURITY

Participating Departments/Agencies:

Nebraska Department of Corrections
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
 Law Enforcement Division
Nebraska State Fire Marshal
 Investigation Division
Nebraska State Patrol
Nebraska Military Department
Nebraska Department of Roads
University of Nebraska System

I. ESF #13 PURPOSE

The purpose of this ESF is to establish procedures for the command, control and coordination of all state law enforcement personnel and equipment to support local law enforcement agencies before, during and immediately following a Governor's emergency proclamation.

This ESF also supports incident management requirements including force and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance and public safety in both pre-incident and post-incident situations.

II. SITUATION

A. Disaster Condition

A major or catastrophic disaster will be of such severity and magnitude as to require state law enforcement, including the Nebraska National Guard, to supplement local law enforcement efforts to save lives and protect property.

B. Assumptions

1. State, local, tribal and specific Federal authorities have the responsibility for public safety and security and are typically the first line of response and support in these areas.
2. Response requirements of the disaster or emergency incident will be an immediate and continuous demand for law enforcement and security. The demand will eventually exceed the capabilities of the affected local law enforcement agencies.

3. Police agencies may request mutual aid assistance from other Police Agencies and their County Sheriff's office.
4. County Sheriffs may request assistance from other Sheriffs.
5. State law enforcement resources may be sought by the affected local law enforcement agencies in addition to other requested assistance.
6. Requests for the Nebraska National Guard assistance are submitted to the NEMA by the local Emergency Manager. Mission support is limited to those areas as described in the Local Emergency Operations Plan.
7. Local jurisdictions have developed Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOP) to guide emergency response personnel during the mitigation of an incident. LEOP documents will serve as a reference for state emergency response agencies. State agencies will consult mobilization plans respective to their area of operation for further guidance.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. During an incident, participating ESF#13 agencies/departments are organized and will function in accordance with the NIMS protocols.
- B. In support of ESF #13, the Nebraska State Patrol will provide a representative to serve as the NEMA designated ESF Coordinator (ESFC) for ESF #13. In the event of a potential or real disaster event, the ESFC will be notified by the SEOC. Upon SEOC request, the ESFC will be available to respond to law enforcement related requests submitted through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). When activation of the SEOC is implemented, and the NEMA requests, the ESFC will activate ESF #13, identify which participating departments/agencies are needed, and take steps to insure that the departments/agencies are activated or on alert as appropriate.
- C. ESF #13 will:
 1. Coordinate and direct requests for local law enforcement assistance.
 2. Assess local law enforcement and security requirements.
 3. After evacuation efforts are completed, ESF #13 will coordinate requests for transportation resources with other ESF's to provide the necessary local assistance
 4. Coordinate state law enforcement resources intended to supplement the needs of local law enforcement. State law enforcement resources may be directed to assist other agencies or volunteer entities with enforcement and security issues during disaster response and recovery.

5. Coordinate with support departments/agencies to prioritize and develop strategies for a coordinated response; continually reassess priorities to address the most critical transportation needs.
6. Coordinate with appropriate Federal authorities as the incident warrants.
7. Coordinate the procurement of specialized security resources such as traffic control devices, CBRNE detection devices, canine units specialized law enforcement PPE. Track law enforcement resources which are committed to specific missions.
8. Re-deploy and re-stage resources as appropriate.
9. Provide ESF #1 with all available support during an emergency to facilitate the movement of traffic along the state's road systems.

IV. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

ESF #13 will utilize personnel and resources from participating departments/agencies to respond to mission assignments related to emergencies/disasters. Additional resources available at other ESF's may be coordinated and mobilized to support ESF #13 missions. When requests exceed the state's capability to respond, additional resources i.e., federal resources, contractual agreements, and mutual aid agreements will be mobilized. All personnel and resources mobilized by ESF #13 will remain under the direction and control of the ESFC #13, unless otherwise designated.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT	ITEM	PAGE
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Appendix 2	Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction	ESF 13-11

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NEBRASKA STATE PATROL

I. PURPOSE

A. This plan outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Nebraska State Patrol should an emergency/disaster situation occur in the state. The event and its magnitude will determine the amount of personnel and resources committed to a particular area.

: B. This Emergency Operating Plan outlines the management procedures the Nebraska State Patrol will administer during a disaster or event that requires the assignment of large numbers of State Patrol personnel.

II. SITUATIONS

When a disaster or incident occurs in Nebraska, the Nebraska State Patrol is usually the first state agency contacted by individuals or local officials.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. Under normal circumstances a State Patrol Trooper is the first state representative at the scene of a disaster. This is most evident in the rural areas of the state.

B. In the case of a catastrophic incident, the Nebraska State Patrol will need the assistance of many other local, state and federal agencies.

C. Under such emergency conditions all affected law enforcement agencies will cooperate with each other and implement the appropriate NIMS protocol.

D. Local officials will have a current Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

E. The respective Troop Commander shall be responsible for command and control of all Nebraska State Patrol personnel in the affected area.

IV. ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The primary responsibility of the Nebraska State Patrol is the protection of life and property. The Nebraska State Patrol is geographically aligned with six troop areas, each with a designated headquarters city. Field services operations are coordinated in each troop area by a Troop Area Commander. In addition, the command administration and support services are located at the State Headquarters facility in Lincoln.

A. Law and Order

1. Under disaster conditions, the Nebraska State Patrol will respond to local requests to protect life and property when the situation exceeds the local government capabilities.
2. Upon notification of a potential or actual disaster situation, the NSP will notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and if necessary, the Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR).
3. Upon arrival at the disaster scene, NSP personnel will secure the area. If personal injuries are involved, they will give first aid and call for ambulances, as required and assume the role of State Liaison.
4. In the event of a serious incident involving a significant requirement for state assistance, a representative of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will assume the overall duty as State Liaison.
5. Nebraska State Patrol personnel will assist local law enforcement with traffic control to allow only authorized personnel and equipment into the disaster area. Access will be controlled to the area and the command post will be responsible for implementing a system.
6. The NSP will establish a Nebraska State Patrol Incident Command Post, if deemed necessary. Such a system will coordinate communication issues with the State Patrol officers assigned to the area, local law enforcement agencies, the State EOC and the Nebraska National Guard.

B. Search and Rescue

1. The local authorities are primarily responsible for coordinating surface search and rescue operations in Nebraska. The NSP role in search and rescue will be primarily to coordinate efforts of those local resources knowledgeable of the search area, i.e., local law enforcement, state agency personnel and volunteer rescue units.
2. Request for search and rescue assistance may originate with local authorities or may be relayed through the NEMA. All requests for search and rescue assistance, regardless of origination, shall be directed to the NEMA. The State Patrol, in cooperation with the originating agency and other appropriate entities, shall coordinate search and rescue operations.
3. The Nebraska State Patrol will cooperate with the Civil Air Patrol in air search and rescue operation.

C. Direction and Control

1. General Responsibilities

The Superintendent of the NSP will have supervision and control for the purpose of proper management of all members and employees of the Nebraska State Patrol.

D. Line of Succession

In the event the Superintendent of the NSP is not able or is unavailable to perform the duties, the succession of authority is as follows:

1. Superintendent
2. Assistant Superintendent
3. Designated Major
4. Designated Troop Area Commander

E. Administration and Logistics

1. Management of Resources

- a. Employees of the Nebraska State Patrol who are assigned to duties in a disaster area will utilize the established laws, rules, regulations and guidelines for procuring the necessary resources to perform their duties.
- b. Immediate operational response to a disaster situation is the responsibility of the troop commander in whose area the disaster occurs. The Troop Area Commander will direct establishment of an NSP Incident Command Post and if necessary, ensure that the disaster area is cordoned to exclude sightseers and non-emergency workers from the area of destruction.
- c. The ranking State Patrol Officer at the disaster scene will be responsible for coordination of state assistance and advice to the local elected government.

2. Support - the following agencies will provide support to the Nebraska State Patrol.

- a. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). Will coordinate state, local, volunteer and federal assistance to the NSP in both law and order and search and rescue roles.

- b. Nebraska National Guard (ANG). The National Guard will be activated only when directed by the Governor. Upon activation, the ANG may:
 - 1) Provide assistance to NSP in law and order activities.
 - 2) Provide personnel and/or equipment to search for and/or rescue disaster victims, i.e., flood victims, air crash victims, etc.
- c. Nebraska Department Of Roads (NDOR).
 - 1) NDOR equipment will be available to remove wreckage and to reach trapped personnel and allow rescue units into disaster areas.
 - 2) The NDOR will supply city or local maps to the NSP for disaster operations or search and rescue operations.
- d. Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
 - 1) Game and Parks Commission enforcement personnel are uniformed, armed and may be used at the disaster scene for law enforcement duties.
 - 2) Game and Parks personnel and equipment may be utilized during search and rescue operations.

F. Troop Operation Plan

1. Notification/Response

In the event of a catastrophic event anywhere within the State of Nebraska, Troop Area personnel shall ensure that the appropriate command administration officer is notified at State Headquarters.

2. Staging Areas

A location will be designated as a staging area and if necessary as a command post. From this location assignments can be made as well as other logistical needs.

3. Emergency Communication

In the event that existing NSP Communication facilities are significantly disrupted, the agency will, contact NEMA for assistance in obtaining portable repeater antennas, other communications equipment, or technical assistance as needed to restore communications capabilities.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Nebraska State Patrol was created for the purpose of enforcing motor vehicle traffic laws and other state laws relating to protecting and properly maintaining the state highway system of the State of Nebraska, and to render effective enforcement of criminal law.
- B. Each Troop Area Commander shall be responsible for obtaining a list of personnel and resources available in their respective counties. This information shall be maintained at the Troop Area level consistent with NSP Policy 05-07 (Unusual Occurrences); NSP SOP Manual 46-1 (Mobilization Plan). Troop Area Commanders shall refer to the appropriate Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) for further consultation and a listing of resources and response agencies. In addition, Troop Area Commanders shall consult the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) for direction and guidance regarding the duties and responsibilities of the ESF #7 Coordinator.

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ESF #13 - TERRORISM/WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

Participating Departments/Agencies:

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
Nebraska Department of Education
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
Nebraska Health and Human Services System
Nebraska State Fire Marshal
Nebraska State Patrol
Nebraska Military Department
Nebraska Department of Roads
University of Nebraska System
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

I. INTRODUCTION

1.
 - A. In February 2003, the White House issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), "Management of Domestic Incidents," to enhance the ability to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system.
 - B. In December 2003, the White House issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 (HSPD-8), "National Preparedness," to strengthen prevention to, preparedness for, and response and recovery to threats or actual domestic terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies by requiring a national domestic all-hazards preparedness goal and outlining other actions to assist preparedness.
 - C. Terrorism, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the unlawful use of force against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof in furtherance of political or social objectives. It must incorporate all four of these elements before an incident is considered to be an act of terrorism.

II. PURPOSE

- A. The purpose of this annex is to ensure that the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) is adequate to respond to the consequences of terrorism within Nebraska, including terrorism involving WMD.
- B. This includes those activities necessary to protect lives and property through planning and mitigation actions prior to the occurrences of potential or actual

terrorist events and the effective use of local/state/federal resources after that occurrence.

- B. This Annex builds upon SEOP concepts and procedures by addressing unique policy assumptions, structures, responsibilities, and actions that will be applied for consequence management as necessary.

III. SITUATION

The state realizes that there is appropriate concern that Terrorist/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) event are possible. The open availability of basic shelf-type chemicals and mail order biological research materials, coupled with an access to even the crudest laboratory facilities, could enable the individual extremist or an organized terrorist faction to manufacture proven highly lethal substances or to fashion less sophisticated weapons of mass destruction. The use of such weapons could result in mass casualties, long term contamination, and wreak havoc to both the state and national economies.

- A. If the threat of an act or an actual incident is deemed a terrorist act by the FBI, the President may declare a Major Disaster activating the National Response Plan (NRP).
- B. A general concern or actual threat of an act of terrorism occurring at or during a special event within the State may cause the Governor to direct State agencies to implement precautionary measures. When directed, the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) will coordinate with the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) to identify potential consequence management requirements and with local and Federal consequence management agencies implement increased readiness operations.
- C. The occurrence of a terrorist incident involving WMD may cause the Governor to issue a disaster proclamation and direct NEMA to implement a consequence management response. NEMA will notify FEMA who may activate the National Response Plan (NRP).

IV. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. No single agency at the local, state, Federal or private level possesses the authority and expertise to act unilaterally on the many difficult issues that may arise in response to threat or acts of terrorism, particularly if WMD are involved.
- B. An act of terrorism, particularly an act directed against a large population center within the State involving WMD, may produce major consequences that would overwhelm the capabilities of local and State government almost immediately.
- C. NEMA will be notified and will advise all pertinent agencies of any incident.

- D. Terrorism and the threat or actual use of a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) will continue to be a potential problem for every locality throughout Nebraska.
- E. Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) – 39 will remain in effect. PDD-39 identifies the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as the lead federal agency responsible for managing the federal law enforcement response for crisis management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as the lead federal agency responsible for the federal consequence management response to a terrorist event.
- F. NEMA will provide training, planning, and exercising assistance to state and local jurisdictions through the use of a multi-agency planning, training, and exercising team.
- G. All participation agencies/departments will operate using the principles and guidelines of the National Incident Management System.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Unlike natural disasters, there is generally no method to predict the time or place of a Terrorist/WMD event. This could potentially negate the "watch" and "warning" time phases normally associated with all-hazard emergencies and disasters. Under the guidance provided by PDD-39, responsibilities for terrorism response and recovery have been further delineated as either Crisis or Consequence Management operations. The action phases for a Terrorist/WMD event will be Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

A. Preparedness Phase

- 1. The actions during this phase are those that require time to carry out. They include training, planning, and public awareness and any activities that require long term programs to accomplish their objectives.
- 2. These pre-disaster activities take place in the normal living and working environments of the participants.

B. Response Phase

The actions during this phase are those emergency response activities taken during the first 72 hours to a few weeks after the incident. These actions are those taken immediately after an incident with the major goal of saving lives, alleviating suffering and preventing further disaster.

C. Recovery Phase

1. These actions are those which began immediately after the emergency response operations of the impact phase with the goal of returning the state and citizens to normal conditions.
2. The emphasis will pass from life saving to clean up of the affected areas and returning people to normal activities.

VI. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

Terrorist events create unique environments in which to manage emergency responses. Local responders are typically the first on-scene during an actual incident. Local government has the primary responsibility for protecting public health and safety. The local responders will manage all aspects of the incident until the FBI assumes command of the law enforcement aspects relating to identifying, apprehending, and rendering safe the terrorists and their weapons. Local and state authorities always maintain control of their response resources and continue to operate while the FBI integrates into the on-scene emergency management system.

A. NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (NEMA)

1. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency is the lead agency for disaster/emergency response planning and response coordination. NEMA is responsible for advising the Governor, government officials and local governments of the nature, magnitude and possible effects of a terrorist event.
2. NEMA will coordinate the response functions of state government. This coordination will include liaison with federal, local, state and private agencies.
3. NEMA will coordinate and/or obtain needed resources.
4. NEMA will notify all involved agencies and will maintain contact as needed for coordination of the event. This will include periodic updates for the duration of the event.
5. NEMA will assist and coordinate training, planning and preparedness efforts of terrorism statewide.
6. NEMA may establish a Joint Information Center for public information releases.
7. NEMA will provide or appoint a staff member or other ESF staff member as liaison to the federally established Joint Field Office (JFO).

B. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (NDEQ)

1. Assist with development of mutual aid agreements or compacts that may be necessary with other agencies or facilities.
2. Designate personnel and provide available equipment if requested to be used in central and/or field emergency operations centers.
3. Designate personnel and provide available equipment to support actions taken in response to hazardous chemical, radiological, and biological incidents.
4. Assists with identifying the type(s), concentration(s), and exposure pathway(s) of hazardous chemicals as well as assisting with risk assessments or other hazardous analyses as necessary.
5. Provide public advisories in concert with HHSS and NEMA.
6. Coordinate the over packing or other encapsulation of identified hazardous chemicals.
7. Assist with directing the ultimate disposal of the target material (i.e., hazardous chemical, radiological, or biological).
8. Provide personnel as necessary to advise and assist with the environmental recovery and restoration phases.
9. Prepare and provide, when required, any closure report summarizing NDEQ support activities during an incident.

C. NEBRASKA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SYSTEMS (HHSS)

1. Coordinating the delivery of health and medical services from unaffected areas to augment or replace capabilities, which have been disrupted or destroyed.
2. Assessing damage to potable water sources and issuing orders concerning the use of water supplies following any event involving the public water supply.
3. Assessing damage to facilities which supply food and/or pharmaceuticals and will issue orders concerning the disposition of these products.
4. Inspection of congregate care facilities and other public areas to ensure that proper sanitation practices are followed.
5. Coordination for the control of disease carrying insects or animals.
6. Monitoring the response to any release of hazardous chemicals or biological materials that might endanger public health and safety.

7. Maintaining a Medical Surveillance Program to detect any incidents that might potentially be biological terrorism.
8. Provide technical expertise, assistance and coordination of laboratory support for incidents involving the use or threatened use of nuclear, biological or chemical acts of terrorism.
9. Serve as the lead State Agency for the State's response to any incident involving nuclear materials and will issue guidelines for implementation of protective actions.
10. Coordinate the gathering and reporting of information concerning injuries and fatalities.
11. Coordinate arrangements for mortuary services in situations when requirements exceed local capabilities.
12. Provide 24-hour communications capability through the Department's Emergency Communications Network.
13. Serve as co-sponsor for the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT). The DMAT is part of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS). The DMAT is composed of volunteer medical professionals and has a cache of federal medical and support equipment which includes tents, generators, food (MRE's) and medical supplies. The DMAT is trained and equipped to establish a field emergency room and be totally self-supporting for three days.

D. NEBRASKA STATE PATROL (NSP)

The primary responsibility of the Nebraska State Patrol is the protection of life and property. The Nebraska State Patrol have headquarters and staff in Lincoln with 6 Troop Areas providing operational coverage of the entire state.

1. Under emergency response conditions the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) will respond to protect life and property when actions to cope with the situation exceed local government capabilities or when assistance is requested by local officials.
2. Upon notification of a potential or actual situation involving WMD the NSP will notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). State Patrol information will be directed to the NEMA Operations Officer.
3. Appropriate NSP personnel at the Troop Area level will develop a transportation incident management plan in consultation with the Nebraska Department of Roads, the Nebraska National Guard, local law enforcement and public works officials to allow only authorized personnel and equipment

into the incident area. The size and complexity of an incident scene usually requires a security perimeter be established to limit access and keep unauthorized personnel out. If necessary, the transportation incident management plan will include procedures to issue and monitor security passes for essential personnel entering the incident area. The NSP will establish a holding area outside the security perimeter to register essential workers and their equipment.

4. The NSP will establish a Nebraska State Patrol Incident Command Post to direct the activities of all NSP units. This command post will coordinate issues with local law enforcement agencies, NEMA, National Guard and Federal officials if necessary. The ranking NSP officer at the troop area level will direct and coordinate the activities of the command post.
5. Immediate response to the scene of an incident is the responsibility of the Troop Commander in whose area the incident occurs. He will direct establishment of an NSP Incident Command Center, establish a security perimeter and establish patrols within the perimeter to assure the security of property.
6. The ranking NSP officer on the scene will serve as the point of contact for local officials seeking law enforcement assistance or advice. Requests will be directed to the command post for review and action. This officer will coordinate information and requests with the ESF 13 Coordinator to ensure continuity of operations within the State Patrol.

E. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)

1. The FBI is the lead agency for crisis management and responsible for coordinating the federal law enforcement response and actions during a terrorist/WMD incident, and throughout the post-incident investigation.
2. The FBI threat analysis procedure: is to immediately convey a received threat to the FBI in Omaha. The Omaha FBI office will establish a conference call with FBI Headquarters, Strategic Information and Operations Center (SIOC) to initiate analysis of the threat. SIOC then evaluates the threat, resulting in a credible/non-credible determination, and a probability estimate. Recommendations will accompany any credible evaluations, to include evacuation, decontamination, personnel protective equipment, negotiation, tactical response, and device/agent specific guidance.
3. The FBI will establish an Incident Command Post near the site, which will serve as the base for crisis management operations at the scene. The FBI will also establish either or both a Joint Operations Center (JOC) or a Joint Field Office (JFO). At the field level, the FBI JOC coordinates all criminal investigation and law enforcement-related activities. When the JFO is established, the JOC becomes a component of the JFO to manage and coordinate the activities of all federal, state, and local agencies. The JFO is

organized following the NIMS structure and has representation from those agencies deemed necessary to address the situation. In addition to the FBI, support may come from the Department of Defense (DOD), Public Health Service (USPHS), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), FEMA, and other federal, state, and local agency representatives.

4. The hand-over of authority will occur when the FBI has the resources on scene to begin overall management.

F. NEBRASKA NATIONAL GUARD (ANG)

1. Notification

In the event of a Terrorist attack, the Nebraska Army National Guard will receive notification from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency for the need of support.

2. Support

The Nebraska Army National Guard has the ability to provide communities with manpower and equipment for a wide variety of support roles. Units will be able to perform missions from four to twelve hours after notification, depending upon unit type and personnel dispersion. These missions include, but are not limited to; debris removal; traffic control; crowd control; search and rescue; generators; potable water transport; fuel transport; light and heavy-duty utility vehicles. See ESF #15 for additional information.

3. Activation

The Nebraska Army National Guard can be activated under two types of duty, State Active Duty, and Federal Active Duty. State Active Duty is used when a State Emergency/Disaster declared by the Governor mandated by Title 32. Federal Active Duty is used when a Federal Emergency/Disaster is declared by the President of the United States, and is mandated by Title 10. Under State Active Duty, specially trained National Guard units provide the first Military response to a WMD attack, general purpose National Guard units follow and support as directed by the Governor or the State Coordinating Officer. The President of the United States can federalize National Guard units. When federalized, the National Guard units come under control of the Department of Defense. National Guard units can enforce laws when in a state status, but not when in a federal status (unless the President of the United States so directs).

G. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

DOD has units trained and organized to respond to WMD Terrorist attacks. [U.S. Marine Forces, Chemical and Biological Rapid Response Team (CB-RRT), and Chemical and Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF).] It is illegal for DOD

to perform law enforcement functions within the United States without express Presidential Direction. In the event of a WMD incident or a special event, DOD directs USACOM and USSOCOM to deploy a Response Task Force (RTF) and/or a joint Special Operations Task Force (JSOTF), respectively, to support civil authorities in combating terrorism.

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